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of the

Numismatic Association of Southern California



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THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



As this will be my last President's Message to the membership, words cannot express my feeling for the fine cooperation that we have received this past year from all concerned. One of the most important objectives was accomplished this year when the United States Treasury Department granted our association its exemption from Federal Income Tax. In this Quarterly you will find the complete text of this exemption. This should be most helpful in obtaining donations for our Money Museum.

Also, you will find printed in this issue the names which the nominating committee is submitting to lead your association for the coming year. By all means, if possible, attend the annual business meeting at the convention on Saturday, February 17th 1968 10:30 A.M.

In saying good-bye, I can only say it has been a pleasure having served as your President this past year.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Edwin C. Borgolte". The ink is dark and the signature is fluid.

Edwin C. Borgolte

Your Editor Speaks

The ugly word "inflation" keeps rearing its head on radio, television and the daily press. Financial advisory services are suggesting that their clients invest in fine arts; common stocks, land and numismatic material. We have always felt that fine numismatic material was in itself a good, sound investment and those who did not follow the hucksters and "sure-profit" manipulators, have had their trust rewarded.

While primarily one should collect for the pleasures of the hobby, today more than ninety-five percent of the collectors are investment-minded and this is not an unhealthy sign.

With the new proof sets to be issued in 1968, the glare of publicity will be focused on the numismatic world. There will again be many newcomers to our ranks, again be a certain amount of speculation, and one should be warned not to fall into the trap which so many of us did a few years ago and be caught with materials in large quantities that is neither scarce nor rare and not having a future potential.

Through the mail received me daily, from all parts of No. America I can sense the barely controlled fever which is taking hold of many new collectors and even the public. They want to know what to buy, investment, the potential, how long they will have to wait to make money so there is still a chance that what we thought would never happen again can still be revived very easily by speculation.

Let us use caution in speculation and continue on a good solid basis of collecting - first, for sheer pleasure and then for the knowledge and history we acquire in this world's greatest hobby.

It is difficult to believe, but this issue completes my first year with you as Editor of our publication and I want to thank all of you who have contributed and helped to improve the bulletin in any way possible.

We still have a long way to go and our motto for the Quarter should be "Nothing but the finest for N.A.S.C."

Maurice M. Gould, Editor

★★★★★

N.A.S.C. CLUB PUBLICATION AWARD

THE JUDGES WILL MEET PRIOR TO THE CONVENTION AND THE FIRST PUBLICATION AWARD WILL BE PRESENTED AT THE N.A.S.C. BANQUET, BY EDWIN AND PEGGY BORGOLTE, THE DONORS OF THE GIFT.

A CLUB WINNING THE AWARD THREE TIMES WILL RETIRE IT AND BECOME THE PERMANENT OWNERS.

THE STORY of THE QUARTERS

By GEORGE RONY

On April 2, 1792, Congress passed the law providing for the establishment of a Mint and named coins to be made by it and the designs to be on the coins.

Among these coins were the QUARTER DOLLARS "each to be worth one-fourth of a dollar or unit, and to contain 92 grains and 13/16 parts of silver of pure, or 104 grains of standard silver."

It was further enacted, that on the said coins, respectively, shall be the following devices and legends, namely: Upon one side of the said coins there be an impression emblematic of liberty, and an inscription of the word Liberty, and the year of the coinage; and upon the reverse of each of the said gold and silver coins there shall be a figure or representation of an eagle with this inscription, "United States of America".

And it was further enacted, that the standard for all silver coins of the United States, shall be one hundred and four hundred and eighty parts to one hundred and seventy-five parts alloy; and accordingly the fine thousand four hundred and thirty-five parts in one thousand and six hundred and sixty-four parts of pure silver, the remaining one hundred and twenty-nine parts of alloy; which shall be wholly of copper".

In 1796 the first Quarters were struck in a quantity of 6,146 and issued

for general circulation. It followed the pattern of the early half dimes and had no mark of value. The obverse showed a draped bust of Liberty facing right, with long loose hair tied in the back with a ribbon; fifteen stars and the word Liberty. Under the bust was the date. The reverse had an eagle with outstretched wings standing within a wreath of laurel branches with the inscription "United States of America."

The next Quarters were minted eight years later - in 1804, when 6,738 were struck using a re-designed but a similar obverse as the coins of 1796, but a completely new reverse with a large heraldic eagle and a shield of the United States on its breast and a scroll in the beak inscribed "E PLURIBUS UNUM". In the right talon it holds 13 arrows, and in the left, an olive branch. Above the eagle are clouds and 13 stars and below the value 25 c. for cents.

The same design was used in 1805 when a large mintage (for the period) of 121,394 of Quarters was struck and released for circulation.

Additional quantities of quarters, with very little modifications of design were minted in 1806 (206,124) and 1807 (229,643). An unknown portion of the 1805 quarters were overstruck in 1806, thus creating a distinct variety of 1806 over 5 quarter.

Again eight years lapsed before the next quarters were struck. When

they were again issued in 1815, they were completely redesigned.

The obverse of the new quarters showed the stately draped bust of Liberty facing left and wearing a liberty cap on the band of which was the inscription "Liberty". On one side of the bust were seven stars and on the other, six. Below the bust was the date. The reverse showed the heraldic eagle with spread-out wings. A scroll above the eagle has the inscription "E Pluribus Unum" above which is the legend "United States of America", and below the eagle is the value "25 c."

This coin was minted without any particular changes until 1828, although a number of dates were struck over older dates and varieties in the size of the cyphers in the date made it an interesting group of coins for the numismatists.

In 1815 quarters were struck in quantity of 69,232, but an unknown number of them were later overstruck with the date 1818. The total of quarters was 361,174.

The total of 1819 quarters was 144,000 and there were varieties among them of a small and a large "9" in the date.

The total of 1820 quarters was 127,440 and there were varieties of a small and large "0" in the date.

The total for 1821 was 216,850 with no varieties known for this date.

Among the 64,084 quarters struck in 1822, there are known errors of the value of 25 c. struck over 50 c. on reverse. These are quite scarce and are sold for about \$1,600 in uncirculated condition, also some 17,800 coins were over-

struck with the date 1823.

The mintage of the 1824 quarters is unknown, although they were minted during this year, and it seems that the entire coinage of 1824 (168,000) consisted of coins struck before and overstruck with the new date. We do not have the exact breakdown by dates, but the overstruck coins were originally struck in 1822, 1823 and 1824.

No quarters of 1826 exist and in 1827 only 4,000 were minted in two types: with a curled base "2" and the value of the reverse (25c.) and with a square base.

In 1828, out of a total of 102,000 quarters, a certain number had an overstrike of the value of "25 c." over "50 c."

After a period of three years when no quarters were minted, in 1831 a total output of 398,000 was released in circulation. The coins were slightly reduced in size and the motto "E Pluribus Unum" was removed from the reverse. There were also two types of lettering on the reverse: the small and large letters. The exact breakdown by numbers of both types is unknown. From 1831 until 1838 the coinage remained unchanged, showing no radical changes or errors or varieties. The output by year was: 320,000 in 1832; 156,000 in 1833, 286,000 in 1834; 1,952,000 in 1835; 472,000 in 1836; 252,400 in 1837 and 832,000 in 1838.

Then in 1838 the obverse of the silver quarters was entirely redrawn and changed. The new design showed the seated Liberty figure, wearing Greek chiton, sitting on a rock and supporting with her right hand

ed States and holding in her hand a pole surmounted by a liberty cap. Across the shield is a scroll inscribed "Liberty". On the reverse the inscription "Quar.Dol." placed the original value "25 c.". Usual there was the date under seated Liberty and the 13 stars on the figure on the obverse of the coin.

The number of coins of the new design was incorporated in the total number of coins minted in 1838 and an exact number is therefore uncertain. The mintage of the new coin in 1839 was 491,146.

In 1840 a second Mint joined the striking of the silver quarters. The Philadelphia Mint struck 188,127 and the New Orleans Mint produced 100 of two distinct types, with drapery hanging from the left arm (127) and without drapery (237,073). The coins of 1841 again were struck by both Mints: Philadelphia 100 and New Orleans 452,000. There were of the "with drapery"

In 1842, again both mints struck coins: Philadelphia 88,000, and New Orleans 769,000; but in addition the coinage of both Mints was of two types; with a small and a large date. In 1843 Philadelphia minted 100 coins and New Orleans, 100, and in 1844 the output of Philadelphia was 421,200 and of New Orleans 740,000.

For the next two years, Philadelphia alone struck the quarters: 100 in 1845 and 510,000 in 1846; in 1847 New Orleans joined again striking the quarters 368,000 while Philadelphia struck 734,000.

In 1848 Philadelphia struck 146,000 quarters and in 1849, both Mints produced the coins and while it is known that Philadelphia produced 340,000 the part or number produced by New Orleans is unknown.

The mintage of 1850 shows 190,800 for Philadelphia and 412,000 for New Orleans; in 1851, 160,000 for Philadelphia and 88,000 for New Orleans and in 1852, 177,060 for Philadelphia and 96,000 for New Orleans.

The rarest coin of the whole group was the 1849 quarter minted in New Orleans and selling for \$500 for an uncirculated specimen.

In 1853 all silver coinage was reduced in weight by an Act of Congress of February 21, 1853. To indicate the change, arrows were added to the design of the obverse (on both sides of the date) and rays were added to the design of the reverse, between the eagle and the inscription "United States of America" above it. In addition to the coins with arrows and rays minted in Philadelphia 15,210,020, and New Orleans 1,332,000, there were also 44,200 coins struck in Philadelphia without the arrows or rays, with the date 1853 overstruck over the same date and struck too low the first time.

In 1854 the rays were removed from the reverse of the coins and the coins were minted in Philadelphia 12,380,000 and in New Orleans 1,484,000. In 1855 a third Mint joined in the output of the quarters; when the San Francisco Mint struck 396,400 coins, in addition to the Philadelphia output of 2,857,000 and New Orleans 176,000.

In 1856 the arrows were removed from the date and the design of the coins reverted to its original conception of the years 1840-1852 (with the drapery).

Between 1856 and 1860, all three Mints struck quarters in various quantities. Readers who would want to check on the exact mintages should consult the excellent "Red" Guide book of the U.S. coins by R.S. Yeoman.

In 1861, 1862, 1864 and 1865 only the Philadelphia and San Francisco Mints struck the quarters, and in 1863 Philadelphia minted them alone 192,060 and in 1866, apparently no quarters were struck as there is only one Proof specimen known to

exist with this date. The coins were sold at the Heydemann sale for \$24,

In 1866, the motto "In God We Trust" was added in a shape of a scroll to the reverse of the coin and has been retained since that time. It was added to the design of the coinage under the pressure of public opinion whose strong religious sentiments were fostered by the Civil War. The coins were struck by Philadelphia and San Francisco Mints in 1866, 1867, 1868 and 1869.

In 1870, a new Mint began to strike the quarters, when the Carson City Mint added 8,340 coins to the 87,400 struck in Philadelphia.



President's Trophy for the best Club publication for 1967.

Donated by Edwin and Peggy Borgolte.

U.S. POSTAL REGULATIONS

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION

Act of October 23, 1962; Section 4369, Title 39, United States Code)

Publisher: File two copies of this form with your postmaster.

Form Approved,
Budget Bureau No. 46-R029

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NAME	ADDRESS
Automatic Association	1046 So. Olive St, Los Angeles, Calif. 90015
Southern California	

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Raymond F. McElphink

526 Jan 1967

DIE VARIETY COLLECTING POPULAR

By RAY MANVILLE

It is reasonable to expect to find many coins of the same date and denomination that differ slightly in design among the United States half cent and large cent series. This is especially true of the coins minted prior to 1816 as dies for these were hand made by many individuals. Experience and ability show in each case and at times even a personal touch is evident.

These various small differences make the collecting of older coins a real challenge as many varieties are to be found in some dates. The advance in metal working technology and the methods used today in making dies for the production of coins would seem to rule out the possibilities of finding coins of recent mintage that differ in this way. Die varieties do exist among coins struck in recent years, however.

The Lincoln cents produced at the Denver mint in 1957 provide a chance to study the differences that are to be found in modern United States coinage. The mint mark is to be found in many different positions below the date; the top of the nine in the date, the top or bottom of the letters "B" and "R" in the word Liberty and the second "U" in the word Unum are to be found partially filled in many cases. A single coin may have one or more of these and other conditions present.

Perhaps the best known die variety of recent years is the 1955

Double Die cent. This was struck with an imperfect die and all of the lettering on the obverse or front of the coin is doubled. This coin is easy to identify without the aid of magnification and is still to be found in circulation.

A lesser known variety is the 1960 small date Lincoln cent. This was produced at both the Philadelphia and Denver mints early in 1960, but considerable difficulty was experienced at Denver due to die breakage. The size and shape of the numerals used for the date and some of the lettering was changed and this provided a satisfactory solution to many of the problems faced by the mint. It also created two varieties of the Lincoln cent for 1960.

Overdates were quite common in the early 1800's. Dies require considerable time and were costly to produce. Minor errors were corrected. A correct date was often cut over an incorrect one, and coins struck from such dies bear traces of the first date. Three coins minted in recent years are of this variety. These are known to collectors as the 1918 over 7 Buffalo nickel produced at Denver, the 1918 over 7 Standing Liberty quarter from the San Francisco mint and the 1942 over 41 Mercury dime made in Philadelphia.

Coins with double mint marks form an interesting group for the collector looking for something different. These bear enough of a

mint marks so that both can be under magnification. (A glass power, available for as little .00, is fine for this purpose.) In cents of this variety are to have been struck at the mint in 1953, 1956, 1960 and On the first three dates, one is on top of and slightly to the of the second. The coins dated have one "D" in a horizontal while the second is in the or proper position. There is Buffalo nickel dated 1936 from n Francisco mint with a double mark.

Another group of coins of inter-ve mint marks of two different Some 1954 Jefferson nickels both an "S" and a "D" mint one on top of the other. Some Buffalo nickels show the same mint mark.

A series of coins that offers

the collector many varieties is the Liberty Head or Morgan silver dollar series minted from 1878 until 1904 and again in 1921. There are two overdates: 1880 -- 8 over 7 from Philadelphia, and 80 over 79 from Carson City. The "O" over "CC" struck in 1900 is of the variety with mint marks from two mints; New Orleans and Carson City. On some coins made at the Philadelphia mint in 1878 the eagle has eight tail feathers and on others only seven. Other distinctively different variations of the reverse design were used in other years.

Coins of many other varieties exist; some the result of small nicks or cracks in dies, and others caused by dirt filling a portion of a die. The collecting of coins such as the one described here is popular and is sure to become more so because -- it is fun.

THE PAPER MONEY SOCIETY is compiling a list of California obsolete notes, which eventually will be published by the Society. Collectors who have this type of material available would be helpful if they write to Harry Wigington, c/o Richard T. Hooper, P.O. Box 196, Newfoundland, Pa. 19445

It is essential that all possible information about the notes be compiled and sent to the above address. When this information is published, it will be of great assistance to California and other collectors of paper money.

PHOTO NEWS of OUR CLUBS



Los Angeles Coin Club Vice-Pres. McCloflin presenting Ernie Hood \$10 and \$20 Gold Pieces for the Money Museum.



Los Angeles Coin Club after 30 years has moved to the Olympian Motor Hotel, 1903 Olympic Blvd., L.A.



Ozzie Stout putting up Coin Clinic Bonner for Whittier Coin Week activities of the club in Oct. 1966. Scene repeated in August, 1967.



Some of W. Volley Coin Club Officers: Seated L.to R. Mory Lou Mills, Sec.; Ruth Johnson, Pres.; Mrs. Crow, Librarian; B.Row: G.Price, Vice-Pres.; E.Borgolte, N. Johnson, H.Shirk, W.Overlund, B.B. Crow, Charles Eads.



Maurice M. Gould being presented with a plaque by Vice-President Myron McCloflin, for outstanding speaker of the year of Torrance Coin Club.

TAX EXEMPTION LETTER



U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

DISTRICT DIRECTOR
P. O. BOX 231
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90053

September 29, 1967

IN REPLY REFER TO

414:JFS
688-4888
LA-EO-67-879

Numismatic Association of
Southern California
P. O. Box 2377
Sepulveda, California 91343

Gentlemen:

This is in further reference to your application for exemption from Federal income tax as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Your application for exemption was originally denied on August 27, 1965, based on the conclusion that your organizational structure did not come within the intendment of section 501(c)(3) and that you did not operate to come within that section of the law.

A conference was held in this office on November 12, 1965 and, although supplemental information was submitted by you, we affirmed our denial on May 4, 1966 and on May 26, 1966. The case file was submitted to our National Office for technical advice.

Based upon the information and evidence now presented, including the amendment to your articles of incorporation, it is concluded that you are exempt from Federal income tax as an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as it is shown that you are organized and operated exclusively for educational purposes. Accordingly, our determination letters of August 27, 1965, May 4, 1966 and May 26, 1966, are hereby revoked.

You are not required to file Federal income tax returns so long as you retain an exempt status, unless you are subject to the tax on unrelated business income imposed by section 511 of the Code, in which event you are required to file Form 990-T. Any changes in your organization's character, purposes or method of operation must be reported immediately to your District Director for consideration of their effect upon your exempt status. You must also report any change in your name and address.

You are required, however, to file an information return, Form 990-A, annually, with the District Director of Internal Revenue for your district so long as this exemption remains in effect. This form may be obtained from the District Director and is required to be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the fifth month following the close of your annual accounting period, which ends March 31st.

Contributions made to you are deductible by donors as provided in section 170 of the Code. Bequests, legacies, devises, transfers or gifts to or for your use are deductible for Federal estate and gift tax purposes under the provisions of section 2055, 2106 and 2522 of the Code.

You are not liable for the taxes imposed under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (social security taxes) unless you file a waiver of exemption certificate as provided in such act. You are not liable for the tax imposed under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act. Inquiries about the waiver of exemption certificate for social security taxes should be addressed to this office, as should any questions concerning excise, employment or other Federal taxes.

This is a determination letter.

Very truly yours,



F. S. Schmidt
District Director

cc Richard D. Esbenshade
Milton F. Willner, Jr.

BOARD MEETING - N.A.S.C.

AN IMPORTANT BOARD MEETING WILL BE HELD ON
FEBRUARY 4, 1968, AT THE STATLER-HILTON HOTEL
AT 1:00 P.M. SHARP.

AS THIS IS THE LAST MEETING PRIOR TO THE CON-
VENTION, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT ALL MEMBERS AND
OFFICERS ATTEND.

MASADA STATE MEDAL

By JERRY YAHALOM

Never in the annals of numismatics was a medal more symbolic than the Masada medal issued by the State of Israel.

The legendary last stand by the Zealots in the fortress of Masada carried a renewed meaning to the Jewish people in the last few decades, when men and elders alike climbing to the ancient fortress to absorb some of the inspiration which this site possesses.

As history is related to that of the oppression by the Roman oppressors and their soldiers became unbearable to the Zealot community of Judea, no longer could they bear the sight of their children being enslaved, no longer could they bear having their freedom denied and forced to submit to foreign gods, no longer could they bear the high taxation their harvests were subjected to. The cup was filled with hate, bitterness and aspiration for freedom resulting in fleeing to the fortress.

With sheer determination they fought the Roman garrison in Masada and settled there to practice freedom. News of their achievement reached all parts of Judea and triggered the great revolt in 66 AD against the Roman Empire. The Roman armies put down the revolt slowly and systematically, and the Second Temple in Jerusalem was destroyed by fire, (the western wall still stands and is known as the Wailing Wall) where Jews come and mourn the destruction of the last holi-

est temple) and then turned eastward to quell the last area where Jews still did not fall under their thumb.

For three years the Romans besieged the fortress unable to conquer it, where the only weapons used against them were rocks rolled down from the cliff top. With undaunted cruelty, forced Jewish slaves were made to build a wall high enough for the soldiers to attack the defiant ones face to face with unsurmounted odds. As it is told 15,000 soldiers surrounded the fortress where less than a thousand Jews lived, men, women, and children. When Eleazar Ben Yair the Zealots leader realized that their days were numbered he assembled the people and delivered his last speech, reminding the people of their oath of submitting to no one but God, to defy slavery and die free. When the last words were spoken, each head of the household bade goodbye to his family and with his own hand took the lives of every member of the family, with tears in his eyes and a broken heart. When only the males were left alone, lots were drawn to continue this morbid process, finally one of the ten remaining killed the other nine then fell on his sword and died next to the rest of them.

The sudden unexpected silence attracted the soldiers attention and the next morning the soldiers climbed cautiously to the heights finding the people dead, belongings burned and

and food and water aplenty. Deprived of satisfying their lust for killing and looting enraged them and drove them to burning the remainder. Still the last thorn in the Roman crown did not fall at the battle field, the rebellious people died free!

This motif of freedom has been symbolized on the Masada coin. One side showing the fortress as it stands

today, above it inscribed Eleazar Ben Yair's last words: "We shall remain free men". On the other side in the center is the symbolic saying "Masada shall not fall again". Near the edge, pictured those climbing to this historic site, those longing for

some inspiration by the silence that has been carrying a message for 1900 years.

★★★★★★

ISRAEL MASADA MEDAL



ISRAEL MASADA MEDAL WITH FAMOUS SLOGANS:

WE SHALL REMAIN FREE MEN AND MASADA SHALL NOT FALL AGAIN.

UCLA ACQUIRES GANS LIBRARY

By CHARLES M. JOHNSON

One of the largest, privately owned, numismatic libraries in the United States was acquired in October by the University of California at Los Angeles. The library contained over 10,000 titles and covered for practical purposes the complete range of classical, medieval and modern numismatic literature with the exception of United States and Canada. In addition it is virtually complete in medallion art from the renaissance to modern times. Several days were required to pack the 107 cartons of books, each weighing from 70 to 50 pounds for shipment to Los Angeles.

The library represents over 90 years of continuous acquisitions and dedicated work by Edward Gans of Berkeley, California who is widely known in the numismatic world as a student and professional numismatist. He started the library while in Europe before moving to this country over thirty years ago and continued to thereafter systematically add the writings of great numismatic scholars of the past and present.

Recently he decided to find a suitable home for the library so it would not be broken up and sold in the event of his death. At that time the American Numismatic Association became interested in obtaining the library to add to its large circulating library (see the Numismatist for December, 1965, page

1833) but was unable to raise the necessary funds. Then, Joel Malter, a teacher and professional numismatist in the Los Angeles area, who was doing post-graduate work at UCLA, interested the university in the library and its resulting eventual acquisition for incorporation into the UCLA research library.

Many rare and scarce titles, some of which are now virtually unobtainable, are found in the library. To name a few: Newell, Head, Hill, Imhoof-Blumer, Svoronos, Heiss; all catalogued by Dr. Hirsh (with Naville & Ars Classica) including Pozzies catalogue with original printed price list; Numismatic Chronicle since 1870; the rare Dreyfus catalogue on medals and plaquettes (the collection is now in the National Gallery in Washington); complete Jameson catalogue and many others.

In talking with Edward Gans he said: "My foremost hope for the future of the library is that it will not be divided but will remain an entity within the university research library, so the material will be available in one place for inquiring scholars and researchers; that the necessary acquisitions will be made to keep the library current; that the big gap of United States and Canadian material will be filled; that eventually a collection of coins and paper money will be developed to go with the library and that a group of friends of numismatics will form a

West Coast Numismatic Society of UCLA to perpetuate this development."

Norman Dudley, head of the UCLA library acquisition department, reports that work has commenced of cataloguing and incorporating the library into the university research library which now has a collection of over 2,500,000 volumes and adds over 100,000 new books and 30,000 current magazines and newspaper titles each year. About six months will be required for this work.

He further reports: "that every effort will be made to keep the numismatic library current by adding periodicals, new titles and endeavoring to acquire material in the United States and Canadian areas, which is now missing. Eventually, it is hoped that the library will be supplemented by coin and paper money collections.

To this end, gifts of numismatic literature and collections, or funds for their purchase, are welcomed by UCLA.

"Though the UCLA library is primarily for academic use", he said, "the newly acquired library as well as the whole university research library is available at all times for public use, as required by California law."

An evaluation of this development from the numismatic standpoint means that California and the West Coast now has a fine numismatic library, equal to those on the East Coast in the area of classical, medieval and modern numismatic literature and the basis for developing one of the world's significant numismatic libraries. No longer will it be necessary for scholars, teachers, researchers and numismatists in California and the West to make a long and expensive trip to the East Coast, the only place where such material has previously been available for the purpose of their activities. For Southern Californians it will be a welcome and significant development to have this numismatic cultural heritage so close at hand with the opportunity for in depth research provided by the specialized numismatic library and the magnificent, general UCLA research library. Aside from the value to numismatists, and other closely associated scholarly disciplines of archeology, art, metallurgy, money and finance, and history will benefit extensively from the availability of this treasure of numismatic literature with its research, teaching and study opportunities.

The cost of living keeps climbing higher, but the cost of success remains the same.

DISPLAYING

A Coin Club Project

By RAMOND R. REINOEHL

The Verdugo Hills Coin Club organized in 1964, so it is a relatively young club. Its members come from the communities of Sunland, Tujunga, and La Crescenta, an area that was written so much about by the Poet Laureate of the State of California, John Stephen Croararity. Usually about 75 attend the meetings, many are Juniors. There are a few, as in most clubs, who are so interested that they travel a longer distance to attend and become members. This is an active working club. It is not wealthy nor do its members, just a plain average club.

Late in 1966 several members met together and decided to exhibit competitively. None of the members had exhibited before in a serious manner. The goal was "BEST OF SHOW AT THE N.A.S.C. CONVENTION in February, 1967". After much discussion, it was decided that United States Trade Dollars should be exhibited. This was a difficult subject because little was known about and never before presented. Those that worked on the project would benefit from learning and the club would receive a degree of prestige if an award was garnered. So the club project was born.

At this first meeting, those interested were assigned the job of determining what they could for a given amount of commerce or mintage. Any suggestion of Title or Display For-

mat was shelved until more knowledge was acquired. It was felt that these two things would work themselves out into a logical order after more study. All were to make reports at the next meeting two weeks later.

At the second meeting, many reports on findings were presented, a few missing, and others took over. Some written contracts were made and it was decided that no further action should be taken until more knowledge was acquired. The next meeting was scheduled two weeks later. At this time it is appropriate to thank those that helped through correspondence, all were very generous of their time and knowledge. Particular thanks is given Virgil Hancock. He spent many hours answering questions, gave us information never published, and offered pictures or slides for our display.

A tentative list of coins to be displayed was made at the third meeting. If coins were unavailable, should pictures be used? It was decided that some issues were so important and so rare, a good reproduction was better than a blank space, after all, many collectors never heard of these coins, (neither had we a few weeks earlier.) Even today, this decision is belittled by many numismatists, but we feel we are right. A committee was given the job of editing the information and condensing it to display size. Another group assumed the obligation

of presenting - the actual display - both had to work together. Everyone was to assist and offer suggestions. Money was needed for display material, the club treasury being weak, a special collection at a regular meeting supplied the necessary funds.

Reports at the next meeting showed everything was working out nicely and it was decided that the holiday season would be avoided as far as meetings were concerned, and early in January a rough arrangement should be presented by the display committee. All committees were given a job to do and made final decisions and were responsible for the results. "Too many cooks could spoil the broth." This doesn't mean that nothing was happening, people were getting together and working on the display and information. Coins and pictures were being acquired. A phone call would pass on a thought, all were working but there were no formal meetings.

Early in January, the first display ideas were presented to the group. Suggestions were made for improvement and in February, the final display was previewed. Minor changes were suggested and a few made.

Then, at the Numismatic Association of Southern California Conclave in February, The Verdugo Hills Coin Club was awarded a first place

for its exhibit, "The Wonderful World Of Trade Dollars." It was a proud evening for those of the club that attended the awards banquet. They were privileged in having Virgil Hancock at the dining table. In addition to the first place for the club, individuals won a first award in the foreign and another a second for United States Coins.

Displaying has helped this club. Members are proud to take an active part in an organization that is doing something. Individually, there have been two best of show awards received since the formation of the club, plus several firsts and seconds, some at major shows. At each monthly meeting, there are usually at least two outstanding exhibits. The juniors compete with the adults and frequently beat out the old folks.

The Club just had its first meeting on the new display to be presented again at the N.A.S.C. Convention in 1968. Again the goal is to win "Best Of Show." As far as we know, no club has ever been awarded this top trophy, but it is the members goal. It is the hope that at the Awards Banquet for The Numismatic Association of Southern California Convention in 1968, that a member from the Verdugo Hills Coin Club will be named as a recipient for an award for each classification.

★★★★★★

THE AMAZING 1918 OVER 17 MEXICAN FIVE PESO GOLD PIECE

By SOL TAYLOR

In the career of a numismatist there is always the hope of making a discovery of a previously unknown coin. Such discoveries this century include the overdate coins of 1918 and 1942. Also, the 1938D over S Buffalo nickel did not become public knowledge until almost 25 years after it was released. The discovery of a unique coin is almost impossible to envision, since coins were rarely ever made in such small quantities that all but one specimen would be lost.

Once the compact 15 and 25 lenses became available, collectors and dealers started to look more closely at their coins. The entire field of mint errors or "fidos" grew up in the past few years because of the ability to identify such things as doubled mintmarks, filled letters, hair cracks, and other variations from the standard. Having owned such lenses since 1960, I have looked at countless coins -- not for any special discovery, but to clarify the nature of the date, mintmarks, inscriptions, and details of manufacture. I was surprised at the poor quality of most uncirculated coins when exposed to the scrutiny of 25-power magnification. In fact, with the use of the reflecting microscope, I was able to examine details under 80-power. Even "perfect" proof coins showed imperfections. I have accumulated hundreds of the double-D mintmarked coins of 1960 and 1961. In addition,

I have found varying degrees of mintmark doubling in Lincoln cents from 1919 to 1946. I have a sharp 1938S over S cent, the only one I have ever seen. I have numerous re-engraved dated Mercury dimes. Roosevelt dimes seem to be free from doubled dates and mintmarks.

In 1963, I was examining a group of Mexican five peso gold pieces belonging to Milt Grossman and Sam Jowdy. Sam pointed one out to me and said I should look closely at the date. With no hesitation, I stated it was a 1918/17. The 7 was clearly visible behind the 8. He had another 1918 coin for comparison and I asked to borrow both coins for further examination. In addition, I borrowed several other five peso pieces for weight comparisons. Essentially, the process of examination included photographing the coin under reflected light at 32 and 80-power. In addition, weight checks were run on the coin using the extremely sensitive Mettler balance. Further, the rim of the coin was tested with nitric acid to determine its gold content. Matching tests on the other five peso gold pieces ascertained that the coin in question was a genuine five peso piece. Then the study was directed at determining the presence of the 7 in the date. The exergue was carefully studied on 12 pieces and the overdate coin was the only one with a striated field. The others were granular. The

tentative conclusion from this observation was that the exergue of the overdate coin was at one time produced by a die that had been filed or finely buffed. This process is used to remove details from dies. It was then assumed that a die bearing the date "1917" was buffed so the date was nearly removed. A hub bearing the date "1918" was then impressed upon the die giving it a new date. To verify this assumption, it would be necessary to find some degree of "shift" or doubling in the date. Indeed, the 80-power photographs revealed doubling to the right of the "191" portion of the date, but not of the "8". No comparison could be made of the "7" since no 1917 five peso gold pieces are known. This makes the 1918/17 discovery even more significant since no die for 1917 coins was known to have been made. The photographs and details were forwarded to authorities on Mexican coins: Neil Utberg, J. Buttrey, Walter Breen, and Russell Rulau. In addition, a number of West Coast dealers examined the coin as it was displayed at several coin shows during the years of 1963-67.

Since its discovery, I have examined over one hundred 1918 five peso pieces and have not seen one with similar features to the overdate piece. Nor have I heard from any collector or dealer who had a similar piece. One specimen which was thought to be an overdate had a small scratch in the 8 which made it look like the overdate. It is in the collection of a San Gabriel (Calif.) collector. A story in COIN WORLD

on October 13, 1965 by Russell Rulau publicized the discovery. No response as to similar pieces came forth. This is unprecedented since in virtually each case of a "find" in the last 25 years, various quantities of the "find" suddenly came to light - i.e. 1955/55 cent, 1938D/S Buffalo nickel, 1955D/S nickel, double D cents of various dates, 1943 copper cents, offmetal coins of all denominations, the "Monster" banknotes of Brazil (the minister of finance had his title misspelled "Minstro" instead of "Ministro". Minstro means "monster" in Portuguese!), and just recently the muled two cent pieces of New Zealand with reverses of the Bahama two cent piece. In each case mentioned, quantities appeared for sale in a short time. In the spring of 1960, the small date cents were offered in several ads in THE NUMISMATIST and other publications. Similar cases can be cited with the silver dollars released from the treasury vaults in 1962-1964, including "round-breasted" 1878, 1900-O/CC, 1881-O/S, and others. In each case, rolls were soon offered for sale. Rarely in the past 25 years has a true "find" been published with no followup of ads offering this new discovery for sale. Thus, it might be fairly safe to say at the present that the 1918/17 five peso piece is unique (or at least rare enough that no one has been able to find another one). It is not fair to assume that others do not exist since if the mint took the effort to prepare a special die for this date, they would have made at least a

run (100-250 pieces). The only possibility in this instance. So, an extraordinary condition which would TIME will have to be the agent to prevent this would be if the die broke determine the position in numismatics of the AMAZING 1918 OVERLAP. This has been known to 17 MEXICAN FIVE PESO GOLD PIECE, but it is not easy to verify.

THE COIN COLLECTOR'S WIFE

Here's a saying that you all have heard before, I think,
"Water, water, everywhere, but not a drop to drink."
Shipwrecked people think about it as they drift upon the sea,
And it brings teardrops to the eyes of guys like you and me.
It sure is bad, but the saddest cry I've heard in my whole life,
Is the one you hear when you lend an ear to the coin collector's wife.
"Money, money, everywhere, but not a dime to spend.
If this keeps up, our marriage is coming to an end.
Money in every dresser drawer and money on the shelf,
But there isn't one thin dime to spend upon myself.
Lincoln cents and Mercury dimes and Washington quarters too.
Some of them are old and worn and some of them are new.
I even find them row on row in a pretty little book,
I wish my husband cared as much about the way I look.
The paycheck that he gets doesn't mean a thing to me.
Cause hubby needs a 1909 - S Lincoln VDB.
As soon as he gets that coin he'll be looking for some other,
I think that I'd be better off if I went home to Mother.
One day in desperation I took half a dollar,
He said it was a commemorative and you should have heard
him holler.
"Another time I took a coin that he said was a proof,
When I told him that I had spent it I thought he'd raise the roof.
With all that money around the house we're really very poor,
I'm getting sick and tired of it, of that I'm very sure.
So I advise you single girls if you want a happy life,
Don't marry a coin collector and be a coin collector's wife,
Shouting "Money, money, everywhere and not a dime to spend,
Don't let a coin collector be more than just a friend."

Author Unknown.

From 49's News Letter.

Following is a list of the books now in the N.A.S.C. Library.
Title of books is given, Authors name, year published and the number of
pages.

LIBRARY BOOKS

SOFT BACK COVER BOOKS

Alaska's Coinage Through The Years		
Maurice M. Gould and Kenneth Bressett	1960	46 pp.
Colonial Coinages of The U.S. Virgin Islands		
Lincoln W. Higbie	1962	63 pp.
Confederate States Paper Money		
Arlie R. Slabaugh Centennial Edition	1961	64 pp.
Foreign Coins Struck at United States Mints		
C.G. Altz and E.H. Barton	1964-65	64 pp.
Guide to Civil War Store Card Tokens		
George and Melvin Fuld	1963	96 pp.
Hawaiian Coins, Tokens and Paper Money		
Maurice M. Gould and Kenneth Bressett	1961	48 pp.
Money Tells The Story		
Rear Admiral O.H. Dodson	1962	64 pp.
Money of Puerto Rico		
Maurice M. Gould and Lincoln Higbie	1962	83 pp.
Money of The Bible		
R.S. Yeoman	1961	61 pp.
Patriotic Civil War Tokens		
George and Melvin Fuld	1965	77 pp.
Silver Dollars of Africa		
John S. Davenport	1959	42 pp.
United States Fractional Currency (Guide Book)		
Matt Rothert	1963	81 pp.

U.S. Territorial Coinage for The Phillipine Islands	Neil Shafer	1961	63 pp.
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HARD COVER BOOKS

Alaska's Coinage Through the Years	2nd Edition		
M. Gould, K. Bressett, Kaye & Nancy Dethridge		1960	175 pp.
Ancient Greek Coins, An Outline			
Zander H. Klawans	2nd Edition	1964	206 pp.
Canadian Coins, Tokens and Paper Money (Standard Catalogue)			
J.E. Charlton	14th Edition	1965	126 pp.
Current Coins of The World			
R.S. Yeoman		1966	250 pp.
English Coins (Guide Book)			
K.E. Bressett	4th Edition	1965	126 pp.
Monedas Decimales Mexicanas (Spanish) 1863-1963			
Theodore V. Buttrey		1963	122 pp.
Mexican Decimal Coins (English) As Above			
Modern European Coins			
Robert P. Harris		1965	202 pp.
Modern World Coins	6th Edition		
R.S. Yeoman		1964	509 pp.
Philippine Paper Money (Guide Book)			
Neil Shafer		1964	128 pp.
Roman Imperial Coins			
Zander H. Klawans		1963	128 pp.
Royal Greek Portrait Coins			
Edward T. Newell		1937	128 pp.
Swiss Shooting Talers and Medals			
Delbert Ray Krause		1965	160 pp.

t	The Silver Dollars of North and South America			
ε	Wayte Raymond	2nd Edition	1964	125 pp.
c	Worlds Commemorative Coins			
c	Thomas W. Becker		1962	197 pp.
c				

t UNITED STATES
v

t	U.S. Commemorative Coinage			
c	Arlie R. Slabaugh	2nd printing	1963	144 pp.
j				
l	Guide Book of Modern United States Currency			
c	Neil Shafer		1965	160 pp.
v				
c	Guide Book of U.S. Coins (Red Book)			
c	R.S. Yeoman	18th Edition	1966	255 pp.
j				
c	Guide Book of U.S. Coins (Red Book)			
j	R.S. Yeoman	19th Edition	1967	255 pp.
	Handbook of U.S. Coins			
	R.S. Yeoman	23rd Edition	1966	126 pp.
	The Fantastic 1804 Dollar			
	Eric P. Newman and K.E. Bressett		1962	144 pp.
	U.S. Patterns, Experimental and Trial Pieces			
	J. Hewitt Judd, M.D.	3rd Edition	1965	260 pp.
	U.S. Trade Dollars			
	John M. Willems		1965	191 pp.

REPRINT SELECTIONS from THE NUMISMATIST

	Ancient Coins		1960	318 pp.
	Modern Foreign Currency		1961	320 pp.
	United States Coins		1960	301 pp.
	U.S. Paper Money and Miscellaneous		1960	317 pp.

GRADING BOOKS

Guide to The Grading of U.S. Coins

M.R. Brown and John W. Dunn

14th Edition

1965

206 pp.

Standard Grading Guide to Canadian Decimal Coins

J.E. Charlton and R.C. Willey

1965

157 pp.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BORROWING BOOKS

DO NOT request a book that is not listed.

Put your name and address clearly and include your N.A.S.C. Membership number.

Members are to pay postage and insurance both ways. Use Library Material Postage Rate. Please return the envelope sent with the book and enclose twenty-five cents (\$.25) for stamps and insurance.

Books may be kept one month, if there are no requests on the waiting list, a member may be allowed an extension of time upon request.

Wrap books well, if they are the least bit heavy, use cord around them, a little extra care will help keep the books in good condition.

Members will be required to pay for damaged, destroyed or lost books.

The library is comprised mostly of donations.

Donations of Numismatic Books are appreciated and will be acknowledged in the Quarterly.

When additional books are added to the library they will be listed in the Quarterly.

For further notice address requests to:

Peggy E. Borgolte

P.O. Box 2377

Sepulveda, Calif. 91343

NOMINATIONS of OFFICERS for 1968

In accordance with the Constitution and By-laws, Article VIII, Section IV, which reads: "Names of nominees for offices, submitted by the nominating committee shall be forwarded to the president in time for publication in the Quarterly prior to the Convention."

President Elect	—	Peggy Borgolte
Vice-President	—	Marlin Lenhert
Corresponding Secretary	—	Elizabeth Goodson
Recording Secretary	—	Beatrice Young
Treasurer	—	Ethel Lenhert
Historian	—	Thelma M. Case

BOARD MEMBERS — Edwin C. Borgolte, Ben Abelson, Ann Hall
George Bennett, Murray Singer, Walter Snyder
Gordon Z. Greene

NOMINATING COMMITTEE — Murray Singer, Chairman
Foster Hall
Myron L. McClaflin

Article V Elections Section I.

At each Convention the President shall issue a call for additional nomination of officers.

Section II — Nominations shall be in writing and shall be made at the business session. Elections shall follow immediately.

It is your duty to attend the annual business meeting at the N.A.S.C. Convention to be held on Saturday, February 17 at 10:30 A.M. and participate in a vital and important business phase of your organization.

CLUB NEWS

ASSISTANT EDITORS:

WILLIAM WISSLEAD

EDWARD TARANTINO

ANCIENT COIN CLUBS OF COMPTON COIN CLUB AMERICA

Southern California Chapter

This specialized group has featured excellent speakers in recent months, including Joel Malter. President Ralph Marx presented an unusual slide program.

The news is that there is more interest in ancient coins in both the United States as well as Europe.

DAY CITIES COIN CLUB

Among the highlights of recent meetings has been a visit from Sam Beppel and the BEST OF SHOW exhibit of N.A.S.C. also was a feature of one of the meetings.

Maurice Gould, editor of the N.A.S.C. Quarterly, was the featured speaker at the October meeting.

This club features brisk auctions conducted by "Slim" Dunbar.

CALIFORNIA FOREIGN COIN CLUB

New officers are President - Norman I. Applebaum; Vice President - Manny Frolich; Secretary-Treasurer - Sally Marx.

Life memberships have recently been voted to Bob Berman, Irv Brotman, Fred Hall, and Mike Latter, for the tremendous work they have contributed to the club over the years.

Mel Kohl was a recent speaker on The Numismatics of Africa.

Ernie Hood, one of the active members, received a nice write-up in THE COMPTON COINETTE. He is doing an excellent job as a Curator of the N.A.S.C. Money Museum.

CULVER CITY COIN CLUB

One of the recent featured meetings was called Hobby Night, where other hobby interests were displayed, discussed and presented to the club and its members.

Mike Zagorin, who has enlisted in the U.S. Army for three years, will be sent the Club Bulletin wherever he is stationed and also be a paid up member while he is in uniform. This is an excellent idea for servicemen which should be followed by all groups.

ECHO PARK COIN CLUB

One feature of this group is the school of Numismatics, with questions and answers incorporated into the meeting. This is usually held at 7.00 P.M.

LOS ANGELES COIN CLUB

The Los Angeles Coin Club, which has had the same meeting place for over 30 years, is moving

to a new location at the Olympic Motor Hotel, 1903 W. Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles.

Among the recent programs presented - William Wisslead, **THE SOUND OF THE LIBERTY BELL.**

This club is one of the best known coin clubs in the United States and with its new move, will probably again attract the great numbers that it did in the past.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COIN CLUB

Among the features of this group are auctions, displays; recent speakers have included Maurice Gould and Matthew van de Voort of The Netherlands.

SOCIETY for INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATICS

Among the projects of this advanced group is an excellent publication called **SINFORMATION**, featuring many fine articles.

One of the recent programs was **COINS OF MODERN CHINA-POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS** with Ozzie Stout as the speaker.

President James Betton, Jr. read an article on **BANDARMASSIN** as one of the features of a recent meeting.

Of note will be the publication of a new journal beginning in 1968. It will contain the best writings of the members and should be highly successful.

SOUTHERN HUB COIN CLUB

Lt. Robert Goodyear of the

Inglewood Police Department spoke on the protection of coin collections the type of program which all groups should have at some time.

This club is to be commended for their excellent publicity and their well rounded programs during the entire year.

UPLAND COIN CLUB

One of the features of a recent meeting was a special quiz program, with Mike Cash acting as the quizzer.

A White Elephant sale helped raise funds for the treasury, as well as providing entertainment for the members.

A recent speaker was Jay J. Coins.

VENTURA COUNTY COIN CLUB

This club's **COIN-SETTLE NEWS** has many interesting articles and information and lists meeting dates of other groups, as well as all the Coin Shows in the area.

Displays play an important part in the club activities.

WEST VALLEY COIN CLUB

The ninth Annual Coin Show case, held at Carpenters Hall in Van Nuys, was a huge success. Most of the members and officers participated and the displays were tops.

WHITTIER COIN CLUB

Club officers are, John Co Pres.; Francis Rickard, Vice-Pres; W. Markham, Treas.; E. Bromber, Sol Taylor, Editor of Proof Sheet.

FONTANA UNITED NUMIS

A recent speaker was Sal Magna of Fontana on the subject of The Kingdom of Italy.

Among the activities is a FUN and a bank display case at the First National Bank of Sierra.

ISRAEL COIN CLUB of L.A.

This club continues to win awards and is outstanding for its efforts. Jerry Yahalom, the President, is the Editor for the Israel Journal of Numismatics.

Among the recent speakers were Walter and Claire and Ben Abel. Ben presented a new lecture with slides, which was well received. It is the fact that appropriate music accompanies the showing of slides. This excellent presentation will be available to others in the future.

DALE COIN CLUB

Under its energetic president, John Nemez, this club continues to present excellent displays and programs. John Dunbar was a recent guest speaker and the Israel Coin Club is in full force.

This club encourages junior participation and their junior program will be expanded.

BEACH COIN CLUB

Hel Kohl, one of the most popular lecturers in the Southern California area, was a recent speaker.

His subject was the displaying of coins, a field in which he is an expert, having won many awards.

Kenneth Young, another guest speaker, lectured on Chinese coinage. Charles Johnson, a member of the club, has been re-elected to the ANA Board of Directors.

THE HAPEA COIN CLUB

A fascinating travelogue in color was presented at a recent meeting. The internationally known chef, Johnnie Nemez, thoughtfully supplied coffee before the meeting, as well as delicious refreshments during the coffee break.

VERDUGO HILLS COIN CLUB

New officers installed for 1968 were as follows:

Ray Reinoehl, President; Walter Fritzsche, First Vice-Pres.; Charles Will, Second Vice-Pres.; John Gork, Corresponding Secretary; Earl Fritcher, Recording Secretary; Jerry Reinoehl, Treasurer; Charles Augello, Assistant Treasurer;

This club recently won a Special Award at the Cal-State Show held at Disneyland and is working on its goal for the top exhibit at the A.N.A. Convention in 1968.

PENNIES to DOLLARS COIN CLUB

A Christmas Dinner Party and semi-annual coin display was held with various exhibit awards being presented to the winners. This Club meets at the main office of Ralph's Market Grocery Chain.

MEMBER CLUBS

ANAHEIM COIN CLUB

805 E. Sycamore
Anaheim, Calif.
2nd Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

ANCIENT COIN CLUB of AMERICA

Los Angeles Chapter
State Mutual Saving & Loan
15th & Wilshire, Santa Monica.
1st Sunday, 2.00 p.m.

ANTELOPE VALLEY COIN CLUB

Antelope Valley High School
4900 Div. Lancaster, Calif.
2nd Sunday, 2.00 p.m.

BAKERSFIELD COIN CLUB

1620 Truxton Police Dept. Base
Bakersfield, Calif.
1st & 3rd Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

BAY CITIES COIN CLUB

Westdale Savings & Loan
2920 S. Sepulveda
West Los Angeles, Calif.
3rd Thursday, 8.00 p.m.

CALIF. FOREIGN COIN CLUB

Community Building
647 San Vincent, W. Hollywood.
2nd Friday, 7.00 p.m.

CALIF. EXONUMIST SOCIETY

Box 1355, Santa Monica, Calif.
Meets Quarterly

CALIF. STATE NUMIS. ASSOC.

Secretary: Charles Colver
611 N. Banna St. Convina, Calif.
Meets twice a year at convention

CALTECH-J.P.L. NUMIS. SOCIETY

Caltech Campus, Room 168
Church Bldg, 4800 Oak Grove Drive,
Pasadena, Calif.
3rd Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

CENTRAL COAST COIN CLUB

Grange Hall, So. Broad,
San Luis Obispo, Calif.
3rd Monday, 8.00 p.m.

COMPTON COIN CLUB

Lueders Pk, Bullis & Rosecrans
Compton, Calif.
3rd Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.

CONEJO VALLEY COIN CLUB

Acacia School Auditorium
55 W. Norman Avenue
Thousand Oaks, Calif.
2nd Thursday, 7.30 p.m.

CON. of INTERNATIONAL NUMIS.

International Hotel, Airport
Los Angeles, Calif.
Meets annually in Conv. in June

CULVER CITY COIN CLUB

Culver City Women's Club
3835 Watseka
Culver City, Calif.
2nd Thursday, 8.00 p.m.

DESERT COIN PROSPECTORS

Irwin Elementary School
Mojave Street
Victorville, Calif.
1st Tuesday, 8.00 p.m.

DOUGLAS S.M. NUMIS. SOCIETY

Douglas Globemaster Grill
2905 Ocean Park Blvd.
Santa Monica, Calif.
2nd Monday, 7.00 p.m.

THE DOWNEY NUMISMATISTS

Downey Women's Club
9813 S. Paramount Blvd.
Downey, Calif.
1st Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

E. LOS ANGELES COIN CLUB

932 S. Gerhart Ave.
Los Angeles, Calif.
3rd Monday, 8.00 p.m.

ECHO PARK COIN CLUB

Echo Pk Methodist Church
1226 N. Alvarado St.
Los Angeles, Calif.
4th Monday, 7.30 p.m.

L MONTE COIN CLUB

l Monte Civic Center
130 N. Tyler
l Monte, Calif.
h Monday, 7.00 p.m.

ONTANA UNITED NUMIS.

agles Hall, Alder & Arrow
ontana, Calif.
d Friday, 7.30 p.m.

ORTY-NINER COIN CLUB

rls Club Hse, South Gate Pk
veedy & Southern, South Gate
d Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.

ARDEN GROVE COIN CLUB

ange Hall, Century & Taft
arden Grove, Calif.
n Thursday, 7.30 p.m.

EN. DYNAMICS COIN CLUB

ant Recreation Club Hse.
n Avenue at Bellevue
mona, Calif.
d Friday, 7.30 p.m.

LEN CITY COIN CLUB

3 Yale Street
nta Paula, Calif.
t Monday, 7.00 p.m.

LENDALE COIN CLUB

endale Fed. Sav. & Loan
1 N. Brand, Glendale
d Friday, 8.00 p.m.

PEA COIN CLUB

16 E. Imperial Highway
Segundo, Calif.
l Monday, 7,30 p.m.

OLLYWOOD YMCA COIN CLUB

10 Bates St.
ollywood, Calif.
t Monday, 8.00 p.m.

RAEL COIN CLUB

ate Mutal Sav. & Loan
05 Wilshire, Santa Monica
st Sunday, each month, 2.00 p.m.

LAKEWOOD COIN CLUB

Del Valley Recreation Ctr.
4658 Woodruff
Long Beach, Calif.
4th Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

LA MIRADA COIN CLUB

Charolet Anthony School
1600 Barbara Rd
La Mirada, Calif.
3rd Friday, 8.00 p.m.

LAWNDALE COIN CLUB

Hawthorne Memorial Ctr.
3901 W. El Segundo
Hawthorne, Calif.
3rd Sunday, 2.00 p.m.

LERC COIN CLUB

Lockheed Recreation Ctr.
2814 Empire St.
Burbank, Calif.
1st & 3rd Wednesday, 8.00 p.m.

LONG BEACH COIN CLUB

Garden Chapel Room
909 E. 3rd Street
Long Beach, Calif.
1st Monday, 7.30 p.m.

LOS ANGELES COIN CLUB

1903 W. Olympic at Bonnie Brae
(Chariot Room), Los Angeles. Calif.
1st Friday, 8.00 p.m.

MARQUARDT COIN CLUB

16555 Saticay St
Van Nuys, Calif.
2nd & 4th Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

MAR VISTA COIN CLUB

Mount Olive Lutheran Church
14th & Ocean Pk, Santa Monica.
1st Monday, 8.00 p.m.

MONTEREY PARK COIN CLUB

Service Clubhouse, 440 S. McPherrin
Monterey Park, Calif.
4th Friday, 8.00 p.m.

NORTHROP-NORAIR RECREATION CLUB (NRC) COIN CLUB

12917 Cerise, Hawthorne
2nd & 4th Monday, 7.30 p.m.

NORWALK CALIF. COIN CLUB
Hoxie Ave. School, 12324 Hoxie
Norwalk, Calif.
1st Thursday, 8.00 p.m.

N. AMERICAN AVIATION STAMP
and COIN CLUB
5353 W. Imperial Hwy.
Los Angeles, Calif.
1st Monday, 7.00 p.m.

N. AMERICAN NUMIS. SOCIETY
12145 Woodruff
Downey, Calif.
3rd Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

N. CALIF. NUMIS ASSOC.
P.O. Box 3044
Daly City, Calif. 94015
Meets in Convention Annually

N. HOLLYWOOD COIN CLUB
Glendale Federal Sav. & Loan
Ventura at Laurel Canyon
Studio City, Calif.
2nd Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

N. VALLEY COIN CLUB
903 San Fernando
San Fernando, Calif.
2nd & 4th Thursday, 7.00 p.m.

ORANGE COAST COIN CLUB
Bayside Village Co. Club Hse.
300 E. Coast Hwy. No. 105
Newport Beach, Calif.
1st Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

ORANGE COUNTY COIN CLUB
200 West Commonwealth
Fullerton, Calif.
4th Wednesday, 8.00 p.m.

OXNARD COIN CLUB
Recreation Ctr.
800 S. "H" Street
Oxnard, Calif.
3rd Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

PENNEYS to DOLLARS COIN CLUB
(Ralph's Market Employees Assn.)
3410 W. 3rd St. Los Angeles
1st Thursday, 7.30 p.m.

PICO RIVERA COIN CLUB
No. Ranchito School
8837 Olympic Blvd.
2nd Tuesday, 8.00 p.m.

PILLARS LIMITED
"La Casita" Bullocks Fashion Sq.
Sherman Oaks, Calif.
3rd Wednesday, 8.00 p.m.

POMONA VALLEY COIN CLUB
172 W. Monterey,
Pomona, Calif.
1st Saturday, 8.00 p.m.

ROCKATOMIC COIN CLUB
Rocketdyne, 6633 Canoga Ave.
Canoga Pk, Calif.
4th Monday, 7.30 p.m.

SANTA BARBARA COIN CLUB
Garden Rm, Corilla Hotel,
Crn. Corilla & Chapala
Santa Barbara, Calif.
3rd Tuesday, 8.00 p.m.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY
COIN CLUB
1510 W. Highland Ave.
San Bernardino, Calif.
3rd Thursday, 7.30 p.m.

SAN FERNANDO VALLEY COIN C.
Y.M.C.A. 3rd & Magnolia
Burbank, Calif.
2nd Monday, 8.00 p.m.

SO. EAST SIERRA COIN CLUB
362 N. Main Street
Bishop, Calif.
4th Thursday, 7.30 p.m.

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY COIN C.
Huntington-Sheriton Hotel
Pasadena, Calif.
3rd Wednesday, 8.00 p.m.

SANTA ANA COIN CLUB
1104 W. 8th Street,
Santa Ana, Calif.
3rd Monday, 7.30 p.m.

ANTA MARIA COIN CLUB
Veterans Memorial Bldg.
Box 143, Santa Maria, Calif.
th Friday, 8.00 p.m.

IMI VALLEY COIN CLUB
L.R. Stewart School Aud.
imi, Calif.
st Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

O. CALIFORNIA ANCIENT
UMISMATIC SOCIETY
or meeting information write to:
O. Box 221
arzana, Calif.

OC. for INTER. NUMIS.
alif. Saving & Loan
ico & Overland, W. Los Angeles.
th Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.
ailing Address:-
214 W. 238 St, Torrance, 90505

OCIETY for INTERNATIONAL
UMISMATICS
in Gabriel Valley Chapter
ilshire Savings & Loan,
olorado & Myrtle
onrovia, Calif.
d Tuesday each month

OUTHERN HUB COIN CLUB
41 W. Lennox Blvd.
glewood, Calif.
d Sunday, 2.00 p.m.

RW SYSTEMS EMPLOYEES
SSOC. COIN CLUB
d & 4th Wednesday, 12 Noon

RANSPORTATION COIN CLUB
exandria Hotel - Dessert Room
n & Spring Streets
s Angeles, Calif.
t Sunday, 2.00 p.m.

ORRANCE COIN CLUB
16 Border Street
orrance, Calif.
d Tuesday, 8.00 p.m.

TUSTIN COIN CLUB
Tustin Youth Center
600 W. 6th Street
Tustin, Calif.
2nd Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

UPLAND COIN CLUB
Meets:
738 N. Euclid, Ontario, Calif.
Sec. Box 245, Fontana, Calif.
3rd Saturday, 8.00 p.m.

VALLEY COIN CLUB
Men's Club
Los Alamos, Calif.
2nd Tuesday, 8.00 p.m.

VANDENBERG NUMIS. SOCIETY
Mesa Service Club
Vandenberg AFB
Vandenberg, Calif.
1st & 3rd Thursday, 7.00 p.m.

VENTURA COUNTY COIN CLUB
Ventura Recreation Ctr.
1261 E. Main Street
Ventura, Calif.
2nd Monday, 8.00 p.m.

VERDUGO HILLS COIN CLUB
Masonic Temple
7216 Valmont
Tujunga, Calif.
1st Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.

WEST VALLEY COIN CLUB
Reseda Women's Club
7901 Lindley Ave
Reseda, Calif.
4th Sunday, 2.00 p.m.

WHITTIER COIN CLUB
Parnell Park
Scott Ave & Santa Fe
Whittier, Calif.
2nd Friday, 8.00 p.m.

CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS

IT'S FINALLY HERE!!!

THE WORLD'S LARGEST AND FINEST
REGIONAL CONVENTION.

YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING ALL YEAR FOR THIS ONE,
SO COME ON DOWN TO THE - -

**NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ANNUAL CONVENTION**

THE STATLER-HILTON HOTEL,
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

FEBRUARY 15th to 18th, 1968.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IS AGAIN HONORED TO ACT AS
HOST TO THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION AT
THEIR ANNUAL CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT SAN DIEGO
IN AUGUST OF 1968.

MAKE YOUR PLANS TO ATTEND THE GRANDDADDY OF THEM ALL!